The CERC, which was constituted under the ERC Act, 1998 is located at Delhi and the SERCs in their respective States. The Central Government under section 83 of the Electricity Act, 2003 has also constituted a Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) for the States of Manipur and Mizoram and the head office of the Commission is located at Aizwal. Further, the Central Government has also notified a JERC for the Union Territories except Delhi, since the Govt. of NCT of Delhi had already constituted the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC).

The functions of the Electricity Regulatory Commissions are wide ranging and include functions such as grant of licence for transmission, distribution and trading of electricity, tariff regulation"and tariff determination of generating companies, tariff determination for intra and inter-State transmission of electricity, tariff determination for retail sale of electricity, specification and enforcement of standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licencees, adjudication of disputes, and promotion of generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy.

The Electricity Act also provides for establishment of an Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to hear appeals against the orders of adjudicating officers or the Regulatory Commissions under the Act; this Tribunal also functions as the Appellate Tribunal for the purposes of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 under Section 30 of that Act.

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) to (c) above.

Status of power projects

† 4106. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of power projects sanctioned in private and public sectors in the States during the last and the current Five Year Plans;

(b) the number of such power projects pending and the number of power projects being implemented; and

(c) the names of said power projects and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JA1RAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) With Enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, the requirement of according Techno Economic Clearance of Central Electricity Autority tCEA) has been dispensed with forthermal generation. However, any generating company intending to set up a hydro generating station shall prepare and submit to the CEA for its concurrence, a scheme estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government from time to time. The status in this regard is as under:

(i) Hydro Projects:

During the Tenth Plan and in the current Five Year Plan so far, 12 hydro generation projects with aggregating capacity of 4273 MW in State and Private Sector have been given concurrence by CEA. According to information available with CEA, out of these 12 projects, 7 projects are under construction. The details including estimated cost and status are given in the Statement-I and II *(See* below).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(if) Thermal Projects:

Prior to enactment of Electricity Act, 2003,10 generation projects comprising of 13 units aggregating 3794 MW in the State Sector were accorded TEC by CEA. Out of these 13 units, 8 units have commissioned and remaining 5 units are under construction. The details are-given in the Statement-Ill *(See* below). No Private Sector Thermal project was accorded TEC during this period.

Statement-I

The Details of State Sector Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred by CEA (From April 2002 *to 30th April,* 2008;

SI. No	Name of Scheme	State	Sector	Capacity (No. of Units MW)	Total Cap. (MW)	Estimated Completion Cost (Rs. Crores)	Date of CEA Clearance
1.	under conM/s HPSEB	Himachal Pradesh	State	2x50	100	431.56 (Sept. 02 PL)	19.09.02
2.	Matner HEP by M/s CSEB	Chhattisgarh	State	3x20	60	313.35 (3/04PL)	19.08.04
3.	Athirappilly HEP by M/s KSEB	Kerala	State	2x80+ 2x1.5	163	385.63 (2004-05 PL)	31.03.05
4.	Pala Maneri HEP by M/s UJVNL	Uttarakhand	State	4x120	480	1922.80 (At Dec. 06 PL)	23.2.07
5.	*Lower Jurala HEP by APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh	State	6x40	240	909.34 (At May 07 PL)	24.07.07
6.	Gundia HEP by M/s KPCL	Kernataka	State	1x200	200	1119.56 (Nov. 2007 PL)	25.04.08
	TOTAL:				1243	5082.24	
Porject	Under construction (two)					(PL-price livel)	

Statement-II

The details of Private Sector Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred by CEA (From April 2002 *onwards)*

(As on 24.04.2008)

SI. No.	Name of Scheme	State	Capacity UnitX NW	Total MW Cap.	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Date of CEA Concurrence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	*Allain Duhangan	Himachal Pradesh (HP)	2x96	192	922.4	20.08.2002

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	flJalaput Dam Toe	OrissaVAndhra Pradesh	3x6	18	69.7	31.01.2003
3.	*Karcham Wangtoo	H.P.	4x250	1000	5909.6	31.03.2003
4.	*Teesta St-III	Sikkim	6x200	1200	5705.6	12.05.2006
5.	*Teesta ST-VI	Sikkim	4x125	500	3283.1	27.12.2006
6.	*Rangit St-IV	Sikkim	3x40	120	726.16	06.07.2007
	TOTAL:	6		3030		

*Under construction - 5 Nos. - 3012 MW
#Not being monitored by CEA (less than 25 MW) -1 No. - 18MW

Statement-Ill

The details of State Sector Thermal Schemes accorded TEC by CEA

(From April 2002 *to June,* 2003;

Sl. No.	Name of' Scheme	State	Sector	Capacity (No. of Units MW)	Total Cap. (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Date of CEA Clearance	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Kota TPP U— 6, St.-IV-M/S RRVUNL	Rajasthan	State	195	195	634.78	23.5.02	Commissioned on 30.7.03
2.	Perungulam— TNEB	Tamil Nadu	State	94	94	US$21.00 Million + Rs. 201.613 Crs=301.36 Crs.	2.8.02	Commissioned on 13.3.03
3.	Bakreshwar U-4&5 M/S WBPDCL	-West Bengal	State	2x210	420	US$80.00 Million+. Rs. 920.715 Crs=1312.71 Crs.	31.5.02	#-4 Commissioned on 23.12.07. #-5 under construction
4.	Anpara 'C TPS - M/s UPRUNL	Uttar Pradesh	State @	2x500	1000	Jap. Yen 35.657 Million + Rs. 2100.233 Crs = Rs. 3526.51Crs.	16.1.03	Under Construction
5.	Tau Devi Lai TPS— M/sHPGCL	Haryana	State	2x250	500	Rs. 1785.36 Crs.	8.8.02	Commissioned #-7 on 28.9.04 &#8 on 28.1.05
6.	Kuttatam CCGT- M/s TNEB	Tamil Nadu	State	100	100	US$ 16.157 Million + 232.749 Crs. - 311.11 Crs.	27.12.02 Rs.	Commissioned on 24.03.04
7.	Sanjay Gandhi Extn (Birsinghpur) — M/s MPSEB	Madhya Pradesh	State	1x500	500	2093.75	20.12.02	Commissioned on 18.6.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
8.	Vijayawada TPS St-IV-M/sAPGENCO	Andhra Pradesh	State	1x660*	660*	Euro 231.730 Million + Rs. 1600.609 Crs. = 2705.73 Crs.	28.2.03	Under construction
9.	Kutch lignite TPS Extn. Unit IV—M/s GEB	Gujarat	State	1x75	75	Rs. 304.69 Crs.	6.3.03	Under Construction
10.	Paras TPS Expansion MSEB	Maharashtra	State	1x250	250	Rs. 1026.70 Crs.	13.6.03	Commissioned on 31.5.07
	TOTAL:				3794 (3634)	14002.70		

* Unit size changed to 500 MW

@ Project subsequently handed over to Private Sector (M/s Lanco Infra Tech) through Competitive Bidding Route.

Energy conservation

4107. SHRIB. J. PANDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to conserve around 10,000 mw power during the Eleventh Five Year Plan through efficient technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the action plan of Government to promote and develop renewable energy in a big way to bridge the growing gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH):(a)Yes,Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Power has formulated 8 schemes to promote energy efficiency in the country which include the Bachat Lamp Yojana, Standards and Labelling scheme, Energy Conservation Building code, Agricultural and Municipal Demand Side Management, Operationalising Energy Conservation Act, 2001 by Strengthening Institutional Capacity of State Designated Agencies, Energy Efficiency in Small and Medium Engterprises, Institutional Strengthening of Bureau of Energy Efficiency and other Energy Efficiency Institutions and Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund.

(c) The Electricity Act, 2003 mandates all States to fix a certain minimum percentage for purchase of Power from renewable energy sources in the area of distribution licensee depending on resource availability and local conditions. Further, the Government has taken several measures to popularize the use of renewable energy systems/devices in the country which include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States;
- Extensive publicity and awareness on the use of renewable energy systems/devices through print, postal and electronic media;